

RUSSIAN HORDE CROSSES FRONTIER INTO HUNGARY

Official Communication Issued at Budapest Said to Make Admission That the Country is Being Invaded by the Ung District.

BATTLE LINES IN FRANCE SHOW LITTLE CHANGE

Allies See Signs And Hear Reports Which Give Them Courage—French Official Communication Says Condition of the Allies is Favorable.

A terrific battle, now in its eighteenth day, in the Aisne district, north of Paris, continues to rage, but its violent character is generally held to portend a decisive result in the near future. Hand to hand fighting is going on, and the losses to both the allies and the Germans are enormous.

Several times the Germans have hurled masses of troops against the French left wing, but in every case they were repulsed, according to an official statement by the French war department.

In the center, it is asserted, heavy cannonading is going on, while between the Argonne forest and the river Meuse the allies have made some progress.

The German general staff, Berlin advises, says, claims the situation on French soil is unchanged, and it is emphatically denied that the battle at any point of the line is going in favor of the allies.

Galicia is almost cleared of Austrians, according to an announcement at Petrograd, and the Russians, crossing the Carpathian mountains, have entered Hungary and are engaged in driving back the Austrian reinforcements sent against them. The invaders are about 180 miles northeast of the Hungarian capital, Budapest.

Germans, numbering 150,000, are reported from Rotterdam as preparing for a siege of Antwerp. Austrian siege guns have been brought up to take the place of the large German guns now being used in the fighting in France.

Activity of Zeppelin dirigibles stretches over a wide area. Six bombs were hurled to-day at two Belgian towns, in one of which a convent was damaged and in another the balloon created a panic.

At the town of Bialystok, 60 miles across the Russian frontier, the Japanese are drawing the military cordon closer around the German territory of Kiao-Chow, China. An official Japanese statement to-day announces that the Japanese are driving the Germans toward Tsing-Tau and that the Japanese fleet, aided by the army, bombarded Itis fort.

Russia has extended the suspension of specie payments for another month.

London, Sept. 29, 11:35 a. m.—An official communication issued at Budapest admits that the Russians have crossed the Hungarian frontier at several points in the Ung district, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Ung is a county in the northeastern part of Hungary.

Paris, Sept. 29, 3:01 p. m.—An official statement this afternoon says that on their left wing the Germans attempted numerous attacks which the allies repulsed.

FAVORABLE NEWS FOR THE ALLIES

Their Armies Said to Be Resisting Attacks of Germans Successfully—Slight Progress Is Claimed.

London, Sept. 29, 10:20 a. m.—Another apparent lull along the western battle line in France caused the center of interest again to shift to the east. The whereabouts and the strength of the Russians were still somewhat of a mystery. The fan-like Russian advance, however, was still sweeping across Galicia, closing in and forcing the Austrians through the passes of the Carpathians and into the plains of Hungary.

In the battle along the western front in northern France the weather conditions were again figuring. The Germans reported as being exhausted by strenuous marches were said to be special sufferers as they occupy limestone trenches which do not drain rapidly.

The latest official communication from Paris reports the conditions on the allies' left wing as favorable, while the troops in the center successfully resisted the violent German attempts to break the French line. The most significant portion of the communication asserts that the allies have progressed slightly.

Another significant report, it true, comes from a Brussels traveler who says large numbers of battle-worn German troops are arriving there from France.

BODIES OF GERMANS LYING IN HEAPS

Said Report of Aisne as Published by British Official Bureau—Women Spies Are Used by the Germans.

London, Sept. 29.—The official press bureau issued last night a descriptive account of the operations of the British force in France and the German communications in the immediate touch with it communicated by an eye witness present at the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French. This account supplements that issued Sept. 24 from general headquarters.

Sept. 25, 1914.—For four days there has been a comparative lull along the front. This has been accompanied by a spell of fine weather, though the nights are now much colder. One cannot have everything, however, and an evil result of the sunshine has been the

release of flies, which were torpid during the wet days.

Advantage has been taken of the arrival of reinforcements to relieve the fresh troops the men who have been in the firing line for some time. Several units, therefore, have received their baptism of fire during the week.

"Since the last letter left general headquarters evidence has been received which points to the fact that during counter attacks on the night of Sunday, the 28th, the German infantry fired into each other as the result of an attempt to carry out the dangerous expedition of a converging advance in the dark.

"Opposite one portion of our position a considerable massing of hostile forces was observed before dark and some hours later a furious fusillade was heard in front of our line, though no bullets came over our trenches.

"This narrative begins with Sept. 21 and covers only two days. On Monday, the 21st, there was but little rain and the weather took a turn for the better, which has been maintained. The action was practically confined to the artillery, our guns at one point shelling and driving away the enemy, who were endeavoring to construct a redoubt. The Germans, for their part, expended a large number of heavy shells in a long range bombardment of a village.

"Reconnoitering parties sent out during the night of 21-22 discovered some deserted trenches and in them, or near them in the woods, over 100 dead and wounded were picked up. A number of rifles, ammunition and equipment were also found. There were other signs that portions of the enemy's forces had withdrawn for distance.

"Tuesday, 22, was also fine, with less wind, and was one of the most uneventful days that has passed since we reached the Aisne—uneventful, that is, for the British. There was less artillery work on either side, the Germans nevertheless giving another village a taste of the 'Jack Johnsons.'

"The spot thus honored was not far from the ridge where some of the most severe close fighting in which we have taken part has occurred. All over this No Man's Land, between the lines, the bodies of German infantry are still lying in heaps where they have fallen at different times.

"Espionage plays so large a part in the conduct of the war by the Germans that it is difficult to avoid reference to the subject. They have evidently never forgotten the saying of Frederick the Great: 'When Marshal Soult goes to war he is followed by a hundred cooks; when I take the field I am preceded by a hundred spies.'

"Indeed, until about 20 years ago, there was a paragraph in their field

service regulations directing that the service of 'protection in the field'—that is, outposts and advanced guards—should always be supplemented by a system of espionage.

"Though such instructions are no longer made public, the Germans as is well known still carry them into effect. Apart from the most elaborate arrangements which were made in peace time for obtaining information for paid agents some of the methods which are being employed for the collection or conveyance of intelligence are as follows:

"Men in plain clothes signal to the German lines from points in the hands of the enemy by means of colored lights at night and puffs of smoke from chimneys by day. Pseudo-laborers working in the fields between the armies have been detected conveying information and persons in plain clothes have acted as advance scouts to the German cavalry when advancing.

"German officers and soldiers in plain clothes, or in French or British uniforms, have remained in localities evacuated by the Germans in order to furnish them with intelligence.

"One spy of this kind was found by our troops hidden in a church tower. His presence was only discovered through the erratic movements of the hands of the church clock which he was using to signal to his friends by means of an improvised semaphore code. Had this man not been seized it is probable he would have signalled to the German artillery at the time of their arrival the exact location of the headquarters and staff. A high explosive shell would then have mysteriously dropped on the building.

"Women spies have also been caught; secret agents have been found at the railroads observing entrainments and detrainments.

"It is a simple matter for spies to mix with the refugees moving about to their homes; difficult for our troops, who speak neither French nor German, to detect them.

"The French have found it necessary to search villages and also casual wayfarers on the roads for carrier pigeons. Among the precautions taken by the guard against spying is the publication of the following notice printed in French and posted up:

"Motor cars and bicycles not carry soldiers in uniforms may not circulate on the roads.

"The inhabitants may not leave the localities where they reside between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.

"Inhabitants may not quit their homes after 8 p. m.

"No person may on any pretext pass through the British lines without an authorization countersigned by a British officer.

"Events have moved so quickly during the last two months that anything connected with the mobilization of the British expeditionary force is now ancient history. Nevertheless, the following extract of a German order is evidence of the mystification of the enemy and a tribute to the value of the secrecy, well and loyally at the time in England:

"Tenth reserve army headquarters, Mont St. Guilbert, Aug. 20, 1914, 3:40 p. m. Front of the 10th army corps have retreated south across the Sambre. Part of the Belgian army has withdrawn to Antwerp. It is reported that an English army has disembarked at Calais and Boulogne, en route for Brussels.

"The eighth army corps and the guards were severely put to the test and a large number of prisoners fell into our hands. It is to be remarked that many of the latter gave themselves up voluntarily, although they could have escaped.

"It seems that the German soldiers are beginning to have no further doubt as to the treatment which awaits them in captivity. At the beginning all those we captured had a terrified and supplicating attitude, arising out of statements made by their officers to the effect that the French shot their prisoners. It is rather by an excess of their kindness that we transgress in regard to them, and the too kindly treatment which is meted out to prisoners in certain districts of France has even evoked complaints, which occasionally have been justified, on the part of those who know how our men are treated in Germany."

MANY BOMBS FALL FROM ZEPPELINS

St. Vincent Convent at Thiel Was Badly Damaged—Four Fall at Deynze.

London, Sept. 29, 2:40 p. m.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says further raids have been made by Zeppelin airships. Four bombs were dropped on Deynze near Ghent and two were thrown at Thiel near Bruges. At the former place the convent St. Vincent was badly damaged.

11 CHILDREN KILLED.

In Russian Town by Bomb Hurling by Zeppelin.

London, Sept. 29, 2:50 a. m.—The operators of a German Zeppelin dirigible dropped a bomb into a school house at Bielostok, Russia, yesterday, killing 11 children, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Morning Post.

BRITISH CUT OFF LUXURIES.

As Result, Theatres in London Are Having Hard Time.

London, Sept. 29.—The war has brought about two innovations in the leading London theatres, a reduction of prices, and the privilege of sitting in the best seats without wearing evening dress. The stalls of London houses, which correspond to orchestra seats in America, are ordinarily sold at \$2.50, but several of the principal theatres have reduced the prices to \$2. Although there was no hard and fast rule there was a custom which only a few independent people had the temerity to violate that every occupant of the stalls should wear evening dress. The exceedingly fashionable theatres controlled by Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree and Sir George Alexander were among the first to recognize that war is a time when formalities are at a discount.

When people are cutting off their luxuries, and many in mourning or oppressed with anxiety for relatives at the front, theatre going suffers a sharp decline. In the interests of the many people who depend upon them for a living the managers are doing their best to keep their houses open. Profit sharing has been adopted by many London and provincial establishments.

SULZER MAY BE THE CHOICE

Claims Progressive Nomination for Governor in New York

GLYNN NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS

Whitman Surprised His Supporters Yesterday by Leading

New York, Sept. 29.—So-called "organization" candidates apparently swept the boards in the statewide primary voting for every nomination except United States senator on the Republican ticket.

With practically all of the New York City vote and a seventh of the upstate vote in early this morning, it seemed certain that Governor Martin H. Glynn was the Democratic gubernatorial nominee and District Attorney Charles S. Whitman the Republican.

Former Governor William Sulzer and former State Senator Fred M. Davenport were running close together for the Progressive gubernatorial nomination and both claiming the victory.

James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, led Franklin D. Roosevelt by a wide margin for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, while James S. McDonough was third. The Republican senatorial nomination was somewhat in doubt. William M. Calder piled up a big lead here but late returns from upstate showed James W. Wadsworth, Jr., was gaining rapidly. Bainbridge Colby won an uncontested victory for the Progressive senatorial nomination.

John A. Hennessy, who headed the anti-Tammany ticket against Governor Glynn, was gaining in late returns from upstate but his friends admitted that he had no chance of victory.

Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., manager of Harvey D. Hinman's campaign, early admitted Mr. Whitman's victory. The showing of the district attorney upstate was somewhat of a surprise to Mr. Hinman's friends, who had expected him to give up a vote there that would overcome Whitman's possible lead here. John Hedges, who apparently will finish third, planned to make an investigation of charges that election judges in New York had masked ballots to voters.

SELECT DR. ALDRICH AS CANDIDATE

Progressive Party Leaders Name St. Johnsbury Man For Head of the State Ticket.

Burlington, Sept. 29.—At a meeting of executive committee and several other prominent members of the Progressive party, held in the parlors of the Hotel Vermont last evening, the committee took action on filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alexander J. Cooper of Bennington as the party's candidate for governor. It was decided to fill in the vacancy by the selection of Dr. W. J. Aldrich of St. Johnsbury to head the ticket.

Present at the meeting were Dr. W. J. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Dr. W. J. Aldrich of St. Johnsbury, M. M. Wilson of Randolph, W. H. Nichols of Bennington, E. L. Kelley of Salisbury, E. H. Russell of Burlington, D. E. Martin of Rutland, J. C. Jones of Rutland, Fraser Metcalf of Randolph, Raymond McFarland of Middlebury, E. A. Cook of Lyndonville, Guy B. Horton of Burlington and M. C. Reynolds of Burlington.

DIED AT ST. ALBANS.

Chester H. Bascom of Portsmouth, N. H., Was There for His Health.

St. Albans, Sept. 29.—Chester H. Bascom, aged 32, engineer at the Naval hospital at Portsmouth, N. H., died here yesterday. He had come here for the benefit of his health. He leaves a wife and infant daughter. He was a member of Portsmouth lodge, B. P. O. E.; Franklin lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of St. Albans; Unity chapter of South Berwick, Me.; and Piscataqua chapter, O. E. S., of Kittery, Me.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

First Official Notification of What Is Included.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—The first official notification of what articles the United States government regards as contraband of war and what as conditional contraband was given last night by Director De Lanoy of the bureau of war risk insurance, in an announcement of the risk list bureau is prepared to carry.

The contraband list, which will not be insured, includes the following articles: Arms of all kinds, projectiles, charges and cartridges; powder and explosives; gun mountings; military clothing; harness of military character; armor plates; warships; aeroplanes, airships, balloons and air craft.

The conditional list includes articles which will not be insured if destined for use of the armed forces or of a government department of a belligerent state or a fortified place serving as a base for it. The list includes foodstuffs, forage and grain; clothing, boots and shoes suitable for use in war; gold and silver in coin or bullion, paper money, vehicles of all kinds available for use in war; vessels, craft and boats of all kinds; railway material, both fixed and rolling stock and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephone line lubricants; powder and explosives; barbed wire; horse shoes and shoeing materials; harness and saddlery; field glasses, telescopes, chronometers and all kinds of optical instruments.

ACCIDENTS MAIM MANY

New York's Elevated, Surface and Subway Service Goes Awry

TWO VICTIMS MAY DIE OF THEIR INJURIES

As Result of One Collision, a Three-Alarm Fire Was Started

New York, Sept. 29.—Accidents to elevated, surface and subway cars of the New York transportation system to-day sent a score of persons to hospitals. Two of the victims were believed to be mortally injured, and several others sustained broken limbs.

Four persons were injured in a crash between trains in the subway, and a three-alarm fire resulted from the collision. The subway was blocked and tens of thousands of people were delayed while on their way to work.

Fourteen persons, most of whom were women, were the victims in two collisions between trolley cars, and later on a rear car on an elevated train caught fire, causing a panic among the passengers. Three women passengers were injured in the panic, and traffic was blocked for nearly an hour.

TWO BODIES FOUND GUILTY.

Of Assault With Intent to Kill Mrs. Maud Traflet.

Alfred, Me., Sept. 29.—After an all-day trial, John P. Twombly was found guilty by a jury in the supreme court yesterday of assaulting with intent to kill Mrs. Maud Traflet at Springville the night of Aug. 20. The jury was out 14 hours. Twombly was taken back to the county jail to await sentence.

Twombly's case had excited great interest in Springville and vicinity. The prisoner's fellow-absentees had secured a sum of money by contribution to help defray his expenses for counsel, and many from the town were surprised yesterday when the defense opened with a frank admission of the shooting and claimed it was accidental. It was expected that Hon. B. F. Cleaves, counsel for the defense, would attempt to produce evidence to show that Twombly was mentally deranged and not accountable for his action the night of Aug. 20.

A number of witnesses were called by the state, among them Edward C. Traflet, husband of the victim, Mrs. Traflet, who was not called.

Twombly in his testimony admitted that he had been in love with Mrs. Traflet for more than a year prior to the shooting. He became jealous, he said, when she began making frequent trips to Sanford. He followed her to Sanford early in the evening after taking a big drink of brandy and arming himself with a revolver, with which he intended to scare her into keeping away from Sanford.

Following her back to Springville, he accosted her on Mill street, he declared, and fired the revolver, as he supposed, over her head. When he found he had injured her he attempted to shoot himself, but the revolver missed fire. He told of going to his home then and slashing his throat with a razor before giving himself up to Constable Beal.

TRY WOMAN ON ARSON CHARGE.

Mrs. Louisa Johnston Accused of Firing Cottage at Queen City Park.

Burlington, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Louisa Johnston is being tried in Chittenden county court on the charge of arson and attempt to defraud the Home Insurance Co., it being alleged that she was responsible for setting fire to the "Montreal" cottage at Queen City park on Oct. 24, 1913. There also is an information against Mrs. Cassie Gleason, Mrs. Johnston's daughter, who is said to have been with her mother on the day of the fire.

In the opening statement it was announced that the state would attempt to show that Mrs. Johnston and her daughter occupied the Montreal cottage at Queen City park at the time of the alleged arson and that they were probably there for a day or two. It would also be shown that there were no other cottages occupied nearby except Burnham cottage, Mrs. Burnham being there alone. It will also be shown, the state's attorney continued, that Mrs. Johnston and her daughter left the cottage about five or ten minutes before the fire was discovered, which was about 1 o'clock. The Burlington fire department responded to the fire. An attempt would further be made to show that the cottage was closed when the department arrived and the fire was discovered in the top of a piano, which had the appearance of containing live coals, and that the carpet underneath was burned and no other part of the room. It will be introduced in the evidence that there was no connection between this room and the basement, but fire was discovered in four distinct places in the basement and around the base of the supporting posts. The state will also attempt to show that the cottage and piano were insured and that the respondent had expressed dissatisfaction with her cottage at different times.

WOMAN FOUND SLAIN.

Vinnie L. Brecker Had Been Killed With a Hatchet.

Akron, O., Sept. 29.—Miss Vinnie L. Brecker, aged 30, was found murdered in a rear room of a store yesterday afternoon. Death had been caused by hatchet wounds.

The police believe someone who intended robbing the store was responsible for the crime.

FOUND MUCH GOODS.

Alleged to Have Been Stolen from Burlington Store.

Burlington, Sept. 29.—Morris Brown, who keeps a store on First street, appeared at the police office yesterday with a search warrant against Eva Hushey and Emma Lemaire, and asked the police to proceed under the same for the purpose of finding property that had been stolen from his store to the value of several hundred dollars. The warrant was served and the police found a large quantity of dry goods on the premises of the women. The goods were worth in the neighborhood of \$200. The stuff seized included table cloths, spreads, napkins, corsets, silk stockings, shirt-waists, dollies, couch covers, etc. The seized articles were taken to the police office.

According to Brown's complaint the stuff was stolen from his store by Robert Brown, his son. It was taken in small quantities at first, but the bulk of it disappeared a few nights ago. Brown thought his son had a key to the store. The younger Brown is 19 years of age and he has not been living at home lately. He is also said to have been mixed up in other stealing affairs. His present whereabouts are not known to the police. The entire amount of goods said to have been taken from the store is estimated to have been worth from \$400 to \$500.

ALLEGED TO HAVE CONFESSED.

To Robbing Store in Middlebury Over a Year Ago.

Rutland, Sept. 29.—Thomas O'Hearn, a tailor, 50 years old, was arrested in this city yesterday by Officer P. H. Conin, on an Addison county warrant charging him with burglary. The man is wanted in Middlebury for breaking into the Calvi store there a year ago last February and stealing several mileage books, some money and a number of boxes of cigars.

Deputy Sheriff Noble Sanford last week discovered that the man was in Port Henry, N. Y., and yesterday went to that place in an effort to apprehend him. While there he received word from the local authorities that O'Hearn was a prisoner.

O'Hearn was arrested in a store on Center street by the acting chief of police. He at first denied his own identity, and said his name was McDermott. Confronted with proof, he finally admitted that he had committed the crime. The Addison county officials will send a man after him.

PROMINENT IN HIS SECTION.

Homer Brooks Died in St. Albans Town of Apoplexy.

St. Albans, Sept. 29.—Homer Brooks, for many years a prominent farmer and dealer in real estate in St. Albans town, died at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home at St. Albans point of apoplexy. He had been ill for two years, with arterio-sclerosis. Mr. Brooks was born at St. Albans point March 29, 1844, the son of Julius H. and Elizabeth A. Greene Brooks. On November 15, 1888, he married Emilie Farwell at Boston. About 22 years ago he went to Iron, N. Y., where he was engaged in the general mercantile creamery business and the manufacture of butter for 11 years, after which he came back to this city. He had held many offices. Besides his wife he is survived by four sons, H. Harrington of Monroe Bridge, Mass., Theodore F. Francis A. and Lawrence R. of St. Albans, by a daughter, Gladys, and by a brother, Walter, both of St. Albans.

BAPTIST CONVENTION OPENED.

With Meeting of State Young People's Union at Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, Sept. 29.—The opening session of the 90th annual meeting of the Vermont Baptist state convention was held last evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Baptist church and was a session of the State Young People's union. Rev. J. Harrison Thompson of Randolph, the president of the union, presided. The devotional service was the first on the program. Rev. G. W. Collins of Newport Center read the Scripture lesson and Rev. Ralph M. Jones of Chester offered prayer. President Thompson delivered his address and the principal address of the evening was by the Rev. Dr. C. A. Eaton of New York. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. W. C. Goodwin of South Londonderry.

MADE FAST TIME.

Etawah Was Sensational Performer at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 29.—From heats on yesterday afternoon's Columbus grand circuit racing program, a time average of 2:04.67-100 was secured for a reduction of the world's record made in the same track last Tuesday, when 13 heats were trotted and paced in an average of 2:05 1-5. Etawah, the Geers trotter, was the sensational performer. In winning the chamber of commerce stake he made a world's record three heat trotting mark, regardless of sex or age. The total 6:13.3 is just two seconds below that made by Hamburg Belle at Hartford in the Charter Oak stake race in 1908.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

Assembled at Concord to Adopt Platform and Ratify Primary Choices.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 29.—The Democratic state convention was held here today for the purpose of adopting a platform, ratifying the primary nominees and electing a state committee. Nathaniel E. Martin of Concord was chairman and Congressman Thomas L. Reilly of Connecticut was the principal speaker. Senator Henry F. Hollis, Congressman, Raymond B. Stevens, candidate for senator, and Congressman Eugene E. Reed are expected to be present.

TO EMPLOY EXTRA MEN.

Canadian Pacific R. R. Will Put 6,000 More Men to Work.

Montreal, Sept. 29.—The Canadian Pacific railway announced here yesterday that the operating departments of its eastern and western lines would employ 6,000 extra men within the next two months. The object of employing such a number of laborers at this time, the company stated, was to relieve distress brought about by the war in Europe.

EARLY FREEZE HITS COUNTRY

New Low Records for Temperature in September Were Recorded

EVEN A LITTLE SOUTH RICHMOND, VA.

Northfield Also Made New Low Record with Temperature of 20

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Cold weather records for September were broken in a number of localities last night and this morning. Frost was reported from the middle Atlantic and the New England states and from the upper Ohio valley.

The lowest temperatures on record for September were recorded at Richmond, Va., where it was 34; also at Hartford, Conn., where it was 32, and at Northfield, Vt., where temperature of 20 was recorded. Predictions for rising temperature are made for to-night and Wednesday.

"COLD SPRING" POPULAR.

One Man Found Kind Friend There and Another Was Taken by Police.

Frank Cormier, who was released from Washington county jail last Saturday, was in Montpelier city court to-day and pleaded guilty to a second offense of intoxication. He was given 30 more days in the county jail. Cormier disclosed on a companion whom he met at the "cold spring" on Berlin side.

John Parent, who has been working in Lacombe recently, was in the court for a third offense and his case was continued for sentence to Thursday morning. Parent also was a visitor at the "cold spring."

John McMahon, whose term in county jail expired yesterday morning, was at once retaken and given the alternative sentence of a fine of \$15 and costs.

ADMITS SETTING FIRE.

John Swanson Arrested for His Act in Quincy, Mass.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The mystery of the cause of the fire that last Tuesday morning threatened to destroy the three-story house owned and occupied by Christopher Tallakson at 133 Kendrick avenue, Quincy, was solved yesterday when the police arrested John Swanson of Weymouth on a charge of arson and he confessed he had fired the building the day after Tallakson laid him off at the Fore river shipyard.

Swanson, who is 38, married, and the father of two children, was arrested by Inspector Goodhue and Capt. McKay of the Quincy police and made a part confession, the officers claim, but broke down and told the whole story when he was confronted with Tallakson, foreman of the asbestos department of the Fore river plant, under whom he had worked. The house Swanson is accused of having set fire to is occupied by Tallakson, James Leary and James Lackey and their families.

ANOTHER CASE AT WATERBURY.

Ruth Allen, Aged 10, Has Infantile Paralysis.

Waterbury, Sept. 29.—This place has another case of infantile paralysis, the victim being Ruth, the 10-year-old daughter of Bert Allen, who resides in what is known as Mill village. The child's lower limbs are paralyzed, though she seemed somewhat better this morning, and the doctor pronounces it a mild case. The house was quarantined to-day.

McADOO BACKS WATER.

On Assertion That New York Banks Charged 7 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Secretary McAdoo last night corrected his recent statement that two unnamed New York banks had negotiated large loans to a southern bank at seven per cent. interest. The secretary's action followed the receipt of a telegram from A. H. Wiggin, chairman of the New York clearing house committee, declaring that both New York institutions in question denied the charge. In reply Mr. McAdoo wrote that his informant, a southern banker, had notified the treasury that six per cent. was the rate charged.

COMPANY ORGANIZED.

New Barre White Granite Co. of Barre with \$50,000 Capital.

The New Barre White Granite Co. has filed articles of association with the Vermont secretary of state, having a capital stock of \$50,000 and the following subscribers: Donald Smith and John Trow of Barre and H. J. M. Jones of Montpelier. The company is authorized to do a quarrying and monumental business and also to operate stores and hold segment houses.